

SAINT AGNES HOSPITAL (St. Augustine's College campus)

St. Agnes Hospital, situated on the southwest corner of the St. Augustine College campus, is a three and one half story stone building. The straight-forward functional design of the T-shape building reflects characteristic institutional simplicity. The granite walls are laid in random ashlar and are pierced by segmental-arched windows of varying sizes.

Mrs. Aaron Burtis Hunter, wife of the fourth principal of St. Augustine Normal School and Collegiate Institute, was responsible for the establishment of a hospital and nurses training center for blacks in 1895. Working with the college and community heightened Mrs. Hunter's awareness of the urgent need for medical facilities in the Black neighborhood. Hunter came to St. Augustine in 1888 and in 1891 he became the principal. In 1895 the Hunters attended a conference in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where Mrs. Hunter presented the delimita to the women's auxiliary. T. L. Collins of California pledged the initial six hundred dollars, and requested that the clinic be named in memory of his late wife, Agnes. Collins' gift was followed by a contribution of five hundred dollars through the womans' auxiliary. These generous funds instigated the saying, "St. Agnes Hospital was founded with faith, love, and \$1,100".

The Sutton house on the campus of St. Augustine Institute, residence of the third principal of the school, was the hospital's first home. Mrs. Hunter superintended the dedication ceremonies on October 18, 1896.

In 1903 the hospital was expanded to include new facilities, including a new operation room. The following year a fire which broke out in an adjacent building damaged the hospital and severely reduced the bed space. The Hunters immediately engaged in a successful fund raising campaign which needed adequate

monies to begin construction of the present building in 1905. Stone for the structure was quarried on the premises of St. Augustine's by students who built the hospital partly under the supervision of Vice-Principal Henry Beard Delany, who later became Suffragan Bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina. The cornerstone was laid May 29, 1906 by Bishop Joseph Blount Cheshire, and the last stone was put in place by the Rev. Mr. Delany on August 6, 1908. Electric lighting was installed by students in 1906 supervised by Superintendent J. W. Holmes. The building was occupied June 26, 1909. Dr. Hubert A. Royster, surgeon-in-chief, performed the first operation in the new St. Agnes on June 28.

Despite financial setbacks and another fire in 1926, the educational and medical services of St. Agnes grew. In the 1920's St. Agnes was the "largest colored hospital in the Southern States between Atlanta and Washington." In 1928 the clinic was accredited to train interns as well as nurses.

In the fall of 1948, in cooperation with St. Agnes Hospital Training School, St. Augustine's College began offering a five-year course of study leading to the Bachelor of Science degree in Nursing. Because of the approaching termination of the total St. Agnes program due to the scheduled erection of the Wake Memorial Hospital, the 1957 class was the last one to graduate with the Bachelor of Science degree in Nursing. Those who completed this degree program were in great demand, and many went on to earn advanced degrees in Nursing. No other black church-related institution of higher learning in the Middle-Atlantic region offered such a program.

The college and hospital agreed to separate in the 1940s in order that the hospital be eligible to receive county and city financial aid. This, however, did not insure the continuation of the services of the clinic, and in 1961 the institution closed when Wake County Medical Center opened. The property was

returned to the college, which uses the first floor of the building as office space.

This statement of significance is taken from An Architectural and Historical Inventory of Raleigh, North Carolina (1978), p. 76; Cecil D. Halliburton's, History of St. Augustine's College, 1867-1937, pp. 31-32; and James H. Boykin's, St. Augustine's College, 1938-1958, pp. 47-48.

SAINT AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE

LEGEND

ACADEMIC, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND SUPPORT FACILITIES

- * Main Entrance Gates
- 1 Mosee Building
- 2 Benson Building
- 3 Boyer Building
- 4 Memorial Chapel
- 5 Chesphire Building
- 6 Emory Building
- 7 Jones Fine Arts Center
- 8 Classroom Building
- 9 Gordon Health and Science Center
- 10 Old Heating Plant
- 11 Hunter Building
- 12 Information/ Security
- 13 Robinson Library
- 14 Pennick Building
- 15 St. Anges Building
- 16 N/A
- 17 Office
- 18 Martin Luther King Jr. College Union
- 19 Taylor Wellness Center
- 20 Tuttle Building
- 25 Hermitage Hall
- 28 Alumni House
- 29 Real Estate Center
- 30 Physical Plant and Youth Program
- 38 CAPS Building

DORMITORIES

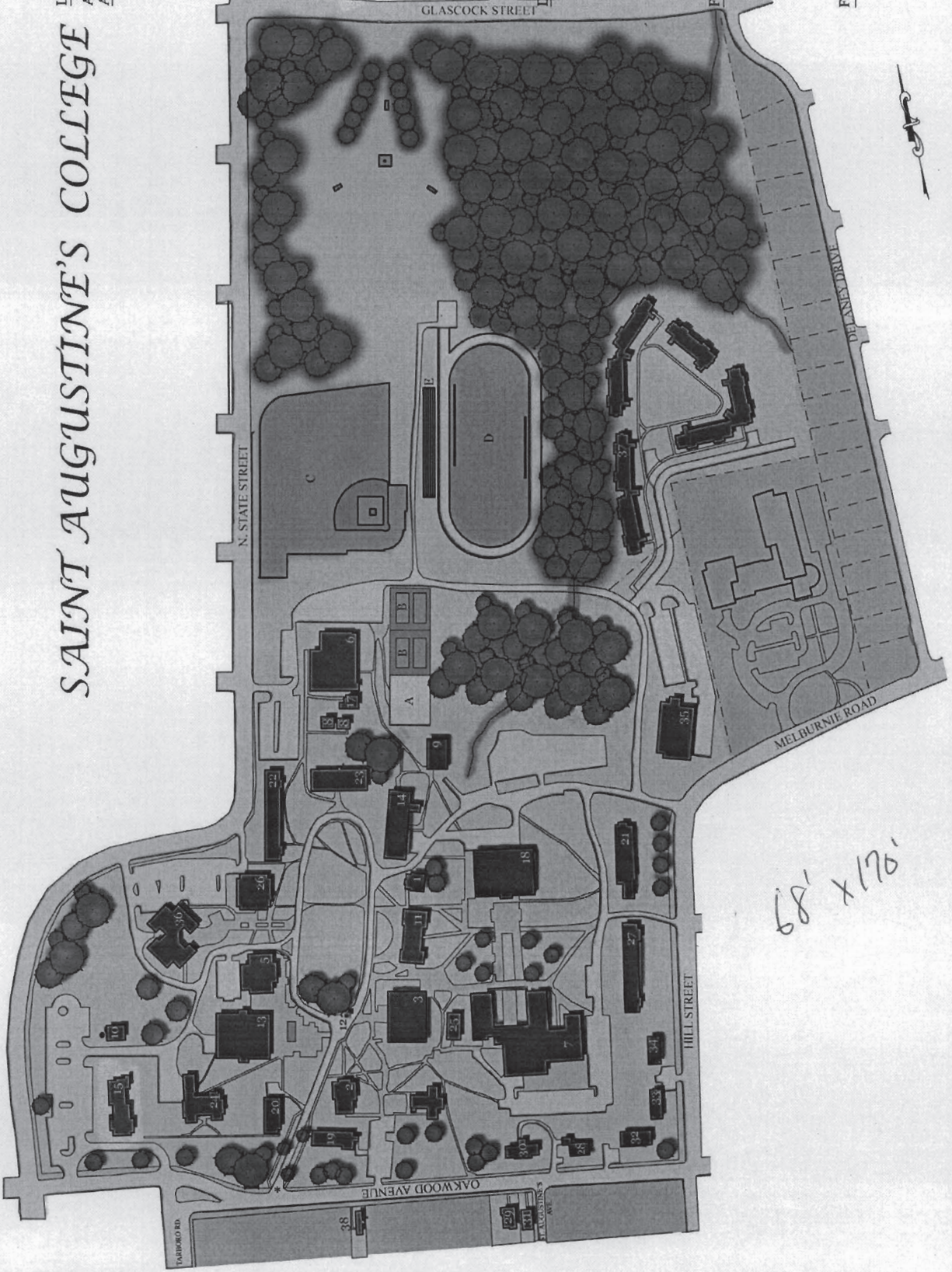
- 21 Atkinson Hall
- 22 Baker Hall
- 23 Delany Hall
- 24 Goid Hall
- 26 Latham Hall
- 27 Lynch Hall
- 35 Boyer Hall
- 36 Weston Hall
- 37 New Residential Facility

FACULTY/ STAFF HOUSING

- 31 Duplex Apartment 1420 Oakwood
- Aps. A and B
- 32 Faculty Apartments 1513 thru 1519 Oakwood
- 33 Faculty Apartments 405 thru 411 Hill St
- 34 Faculty Apartments 417 thru 423 Hill St

FIELDS AND COURTS

- A Basketball
- B Tennis Courts
- C Baseball
- D Track and Field
- E Bleachers



68' x 170'